J. S. DAMFORTH, JR., EDITOR.

Tuesday Evening, Movember 10, 1868.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. our Only Surviving President.

The precarious health of Gen. Frank lin Pierce, now the only survivor of the fourteen persons whom the people have elected successively to the presidential chair, naturally invests him at this time with peculiar interest. We will here gire, in tabular form, the dates of the death of each president, and

the time that had from office :	elapsed afte	
#1109HP 30-111		Years out
	Died	of office.
George Washington,		3
George is assumption;	1826	2.5
John Adams, Thomas Jefferson,	1825	1.7
	1836	16
James Madison,	1831	
James Monros,	1848	19
John Q. Adams,	1844	
Andrew Jackson,	1842	21
Martin Van Baron,		In the first
CASASTINAST AND CONTROL	2044	month of his
W. H. Harrison,	1841	month of me

James K. Polk, 1849 after leaving While in office Zachary Taylor, month of serstill living. Franklin Pierce, James Ruchanan,

(In the second Abraham Lincoln, month of his second term. It is rather a remarkable fact that our list have dwindled down to a solitary survivor. It is significant that the earlier presidents lived much longer in retirement, after they ed for. The presidential office in the infancy of the republic was comparatively a small

lodged in his hands, is every year increasing, until it has become burdensume and exacting in the last degree, and, superadded to his other great duties and responsibilities, well calculated to wear out even the hardest constitution. Mr. John Adams, of Massachusetts, lived the longest in retirement, being an even quarter of a century. Next to him comes Martin Van Buren, who lived twenty-one years; and then we have Mr.

paratively brief period after leaving the of fice, or deceased while they were in it. Gen. Pierce is the youngest man whom the people of the United States ever intrustee with the presidential office, and yet he was between forty-eight and forty-nine years of age when he was elected and aworn into office on the 4th of March 1853. Nearly all of our presidents have been old men when aleated; their ages vary between sixty and seventy years. Indeed, the framers of the constitution guarded the approach to the presidential mansion of the youth of the country by a provision that no person could

hold the office until he was thirty five years that commission : old, but they made no provision at the further end of life's string, allowing the people to elect men at eighty or ninety years, if they desired. They evidently acted upon the belief that it is from young and ambitions men that the danger to a republican form of government arises, and that to lessen that danger, it is better to sacrifice that much of the youthful vigor and energies, that otherwise might be imparted to the ad-Gen. Pierce was born in Hillshoro', New

Hampshire, on the 22d of November, 1804; in 1820 he was a student at Bowdoin colcommenced his political career by accepting the office of member of the legislature from Judge Advocate and Recorder. his native town. He was three times reelected, and during his last two years of ser vice was speaker of the house. In 1833 he was elected member of congress, and was re elected in 1835. In 1837 he was elected to the United States senate and served one term in that body, when he voluntarily with drew from it. In 1846 he was tendered the position of attorney general of the United states, which he declined. In the same year, however, he entered the military ser vice as a volunteer in the Mexican war, acting in the capacity of brigadier general He served with credit, and received the fa vorable notice of General Scott in his official despatches. In 1850 he was president of the New Hampshire constitutional con

In 1852 the democratic national convenwas no choice; but at this juncture the state pose of consultation. When she returned but in vain. she cast her fifteen votes for Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire. His name took like wild fire in the convention, and on the forty ninth ballot he was unanimously nominated, administration was in every respect creditable; a pure patriot af the revolutionary

the ages respectively of the presidents at the time of their decease.

George Washington John Adams Thomas Jefferson James Madison James Monroe John Q. Adame Andrew Jackson William H. Harrison James K. Polk General Z. Taylor Franklin Pierce, still living at the ago of chanan Abraham Lincoln

In the foregoing article the Enquirer has their votes. omitted any notice of three presidents, elected as vice presidents, but who succeeded to the office of president by the death of the person elected as president, on the same ticket with themselves, viz:

Richmond, Va., January 17, 1862, aged 72 tants" worth \$250.

(now Sum merville) Cayuga county, New constitution, adopted in 1844, was framed when he had served in all latitudes, from the cooking.

the age of 68 years. Andrew Johnson, 17th president of the the age of 60 years.

And since the late election, we can add the following :

Ulyases S. Grant, 18th president of the Inited States, born in Clermont county, Ohio, April 22, 1822, and elected president November 3, 1868, aged 46 years-the oungest man ever elected to that office.

Gen. Grant was admitted a student at West Point, in 1839, at the age of 17 years, and graduated June 30, 1843, standing No. 21 in a class of 39. He was breveted a 2d lieut, July 1, 1842, and attached as supernumerary lieutenant, to the 4th U. S. Infantry, then in Missouri. In 1845 he was ordered to Gen. Taylor's command in Mexico, and promoted to a full 2d licutement. He returned from the Mexican war a 1st lieu-

tenant. About 1850 or 1851 his regiment was ordered to Oregon, and while on the July 1854 he resigned his commission in the 1850 in the 15th army. It is said that he was required to resign or be dismissed. From that time to 1859 he lived out on the Gravois road, near St. Souis. In 1859 he went to Galena, and was employed as a porter in a leather store, where he remained until the late war, when he got a clerkship in the adjutant general's of presidents, chosen every four years, should at Springfield; and on the 15th of June 1861. he was appointed colonel of the 21st Illinois Volunteers. His subsequent career is fahad left the presidential chair, than those of miliar to most readers. That his adminismodern days. The reason is easily account- tration as president may be in accordance with the strict letter of the constitution, and restore peace and friendly feelings among all sponsible executive position on the face of our people, north and south, is our earnest the earth. The immense appointing power wish. We shall watch it with interest, apwhich is foolishly, both for the interest of the proving all we think right, and condemning people and the comfort of the president, all we think wrong-hoping only good for the country.

When application was legally made for the person of Mrs. Surratt, that she might be tried before a civil tribunal, Andrew Johnson issued a special order, respended the writ of habeas cor pas in her case and directed that her execution be proceeded with without delay .- Rim Union

For that act Andrew Johnson will be exe-Madison and Mr. J. Q. Adams, who each lived nineteen years. Mr. Jefferson lived bold bad man," a full-fledged radical, elected seventeen years. All the rest died in a comby the radical party, and acting under the advice of the radical lenders. His subsequent good behavior will not atone for that inhuman net.

The Union adds that --

"Gen. W. S. Hancock is the man who executed Andy Johnson's order and hung Mrs. Surratt." It has been often stated, by radical papers, that Gen. Hancock was a member of the military court which tried and condemned Mrs. Surratt. This is not tree The following is a copy of the detail for

WAN DEPARTMENT, May 9, 1865. Adjr. Gen To Office, Washington, D. C. J. [Special Orders No. 216.]

91. Brevet Brig. Gen. Cyrus B. Comstock, U. S. Yolk, and Brevet Col. Borace Porter, Aide de Camp, are hereby relieved, from duty as mbers of the military commission appointed

By order of the President of he United States. (Signed) E. D. Towsenso, Asst. Adjt. Gen'l.

Gen. Hancock was at that time in com' mand of the Middle Military Division .-When the execution took place, it was made his duty, under an order from the President of the United States, to see it carried into effect. That was all. He had not as much

We may indeed remark that Gen. Hanty, that he gave all the counsel and aid he could to the sorrow-stricken daughter of tion met at Baltimore to nominate candi- Mrs. Surratt, in her efforts to have her sendates for president and vice president. For- tence commuted, and that he waited in perty-five ballots had been taken, and still there son until the very last moment for an order of Virginia asked leave to retire for the pure to suspend the execution of the sentence,

Hon John P. Stockton.

There is not much among the incidents and so far as electoral votes were concerned, and results of the recent election to give us was almost manimously elected, receiving, pleasure, but, but we cannot feel other than as he did, the vote of every state but four, unfeigned gratification that the gallant Dereceiving two handred and fifty-four elector: mocracy of New Jersey have secured the enal votes against forty-two cast for his old tire political power of their state-carrying commander in chief, General Scott. His their electoral ticket, governor, three, and possibly four, members of congress, and both branches of the state legislature. stamp; is a man of fine talents and decoded fruit of this last triumph is the ability to administrative ability; is pleasant and affa- choose a United States Senator in the stead ble in manner, and no more agreeable gene of the unctious Frelinghuysen. We sintleman ever performed the social honors of cerely hope that this occasion will be imthe White House; is a democrat belonging | proved to redress the outrage by which Me to that school who understand really what Stockton was defrauded of his seat, and that democracy is, and he has ever been faithful this able, upright, and true-hearted gentleto its teachings in their strictest form as giv- man will be returned once more to the puben by Jefferson and Madison. Had he been lie councils. In no way could a more oupresident in 1861, instead of Abraham Lin- phatic rebuke be administered to the pracsols, there would have been no secession lices by which the present congress have and no war, and the dark destiny of this turned out their opponents whenever they country would have been changed; we would needed their places to make a two thirds have been a constitutional republic, instead | majority, or gratify their own greedy partiof what we are now, a hybrid, somewhere sans. The senate needs such statesmen to between a republic and a monarchy, the ex- redeem in some degree the shocking discred act boundaries of which it is difficult to de. it into which that body has fallen, and we We will close our article here by giving which the New Jersey democrats could make that would be so acceptable to their friends throughout the country. It would be an election that would have a moral, National Intelligencer.

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Lucy Stone's Attempt to Vote. From the Newark Advertiser, November 4. At an early hour on the 3d of November, Mrs. Hannah Blackwell, a highly esteemed elderly lady, long resident in Roseville, and phere favoring their near approach to anis lience, however, it has been found better to Mrs. Lucy Stone, her daughter-in law, both mals unsuspected, made it a special Indian boil than to roust them; for whilst the less

as to the propriety of receiving the votes of corn, rice, and meat, and start on their win-the ladies, one of them stating that he was ter hunts into the forests. Ask these Indi-quite so agreeable as that of those which ing on the ground of their illegality. The going to their hunting grounds, and they are peeled before boiling, and particularly ladies stated they had taken advice from em- will say, "When the Great Spirit sends us when they are small, and the operation is John Tyler, 10th president of the United States, who was born in Charles City county, from the fact that the old constitution of the particular benefit. The fact of the preval lost, and if there be no pig to eat the peel.

Under that constitution women did, in and especially by Dr. Lyman Foot, of the would not amount to more than los. in the

York, January 7, 1800, and now living, at by a convention and adopted by a constituency from both of which women were unnever been allowed to vote upon the question | west during Indian Summer. Dited States, born in Raleigh, North Caro- of their own diafranchisement. The article lina, Deember 29, 1808, and now living, at in the present constitution on the right to suffrage, confers it upon the white male cit izens, but does not expressly limit it to such. It is claimed that from the absence of any express limitation in the present constitution, and from the compulsory exclusion of the parties interested from its wlop tion, the political rights of women under

the old constitution still remain. Mrs. Stone stated these points to the judges of election with clearness and pre-

After consultation; the votes of the ladies were refused. The crowd surrounding the polls gathered

about the ballot box and listened to the discussion with respectful attention. But every one behaved with the politeness and consideration which gentlemen always

manifest in the presence of ladies.

The Next House of Representatives. The New York Herald says the democrats will have eighty four members, which is more than a third of the next House of Rep resentatives. Seventy-six members make Pacific coast he was promoted, in the regus over a third, and the Tribune concedes lar order, to a captaincy. On the dist of eighty-three to the democrats. The Tribune makes an error in claiming a republican as chosen from Kentucky, and possibly it gives us one too few from New Jersey. In Connecticut we may fairly expect two more members to add to our list, and we can hardly fail to elect one democrat there. We may thus count on electing from eighty-five to eighty eight members in the next House

of Representatives. This destroys the two-thirds majority; but it will not be suffered to stand so. The republicans, following the custom they have already instituted, will expel or unsent a sufcient number, say some ten or twelve demcentic members, so as to secure their twoo contest the seats of democratic members. The game will be played, and the country will stand it. It is safe just yet, but may not always be so. - National Intelligencer.

Indian Summer.

The delightful weather of the last week or wo has made this subject a theme of com- regions would rise into the upper regions mon remark among our readers. Autumn. which in its earliest stages, with her hand reply is, that the heat is not lost, that the grasped in the feeble clasp of summer, as if upper strata of the atmosphere being a oth to depart, is wont to retain much of its freshness in the robes of the field and grove, very high, but would impart largely its efand of sunshine in the sky, clothes itself in fects upon the middle, and through that to other hues as the season rolls on, and when the lower stratum of the air. It is also in temperate latitude November approaches. conceded that electrical agencies have some the forests put on their richest splendors, the thing to do in producing this Indian sumleaves rustle in the path, the harvest fields mer phenomena, especially in the matter of are silent, and everything tells us that "the year is growing gray."

richest and rarest profusion of colors in sun, growing colder like our affections; the rivers, becoming frozen like our lives-all in support of this view. bear secret relations to destinies.'

INDIAN SUMMER.

in this lutitude is the most delightful period of the autumnal season, but those who have not seen it in a more northern latitude can scarcely conceive of its genuine splendors. Special Orders 211, paragraph 4, dated War | The mountains of Pennsylvania and of New partment, Adjutant General's Office Washing of the forest resplendn. May 6, 1860, and Brevet Cal. C. H. maphins, U. S. Vols., and Brevet Cal. C. H. maphins, U. S. Army, are detailed in their plays more than anywhere else in the world, because it is most transcendent clusters. No perhaps, its most transcendent charms. No tion in this connection. In 1820 he was a student at Bowdon college, Maine. After graduating, he studied
law in the office of Levi Woodbury, who was
for many years an eminent Judge of the
United States supreme court, having been
previously secretary of the treasury under
Marin Van Buren. In 1829 Gen. Pierce

Major Gen. David Hunter, U. S. Vola; Brevet
Lewis Wallarce, U. S. Vola; Brevet
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Major Gen. Allson P. Howe, U. S. Vola; Brevet
Robit S. Foster, U. S. Vola; Brevet Brig. tien
parel to beguite attention from the decay
that is stealing upon her. This change of
kindler of Levi Woodbury, who was
Major Gen. David Hunter, U. S. Vola; Brevet
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kindler of Levi Woodbury, who was
to be a vales in that country at his season of the
year, as if nature were exerting all its enertien. Lewis Wallsce, U. S. Vola; Brevet
Robit S. Vola; Brevet
Rob foliage is one of the most peculiar features 8th Himois Cavalry : Brig. Gen. Joseph Holt, of Indian summer, though it begins in an earlier period of the autumn. It is the first early frosts of late September and early Oc tober, which often, in a single night, transform a whole forest from its summer hues into every conceivable color and deheate in termingled shade of yellow, brown, and erimson of the solar anecteum. The hoar frost which freezes the sap is scattered by the rising morning rays, revealing the taks in its robes of brown and "Indian red," the aspen, in its varied shades of yellow, fawn, to do with it as has a sheriff or United and orange; the sycamore in its bright, and gather. States murshal under the judgement of law the eim in its pule brown or yellow; the other trees their middle tints, the evergreens alone resisting the wintry invader. It is, cock had this to do for the sake of humani- however, the maple that gives the most conspicuous glory to naturnial forest scenery. Its brilliant robes range through every shade and tint, from the deepest and richest crimson and scarlet to the most delicate orange and yellow, with every intermediate, exquisitely blended hae, utterly beggaring all at-

tempts of art at imitation.
The falling of the leaves commences slightly with the change of color, though in I the winds, they mostly cling to their places till early November, the oak being an exception, and often holding its robes through all the winter blasts. The change of leat of which we pave spoken takes place, o ems the European trees do not furnish that poculiar splendor which marks the more northern American latitudes. In England the sombre, brown, and vellow, some thing like what is seen in this latitude, are prevalent; and the same is the case on the Continent, though the forests of our warmer

latitudes are more brilliant than those of THE NAME OF INDIAN SUMMER. t is well known, is given in America to the orief period, often in the latter half of Noof warm, sunny weather, usually receded by some days of frosty atmosphere The origin of the name is a controverted ing, and house "Indian Summer," of them property holders in the county, and tax-payers, appeared at the polls in Rose wille Park, accompanied by Messrs. Bath gate and Blackwell as witnesses, and offered their votes.

They do but little hunting till September and October; and provide their numediately before they are catherent in the most careful rose than to rose them; for whise two less in boiling upon 1 lb. of potatoes scarcely exceeds half an ounce, that in the most careful rosating is 20m, or 30m. It is also more economical to cook them in their skins, and to their votes. The judges of the election were divided when November comes they gather up their on; but this is not very convenient in many

outlet of Lake Superior to Jefferson Bar racks, in Missouri, and that his record constitutionally excluded, so that they have showed the winds generally west and north-THE CAUBE OF THE PHENOMENA

speculation than the origin of the name, -

doubted, and the period of its annual return is equally well settled. It appears in all the central and northern sections of the United States some time in November, or near that month, and of course succeeds the rainy season of the autumnal equinox, which usually continues late into October. It is senrealy important in this article to use space in any description of the pecuhar appearance of Indian summer, as it is familiar to all. In the height of the foliage splendors of which we have written, a soft nd mild sunshine, much more genial than had prevailed, suddenly appears; the atmosphere assumes a baliny and voluptuous mildness, more like that of August than that of November, and the moonlight evenings are abundant in their attractions to vers, and all who find pleasure in sent; at and star gazing, of whatever kind. culiar haziness, thin and filmy, pervades e nir. There is a poculiar redness of the dry, and the sun at its going down is uncommonly "tinged with a ruby gleam," while the moon, both at its rising and going down, is touched with the same golden Among all the hypotheses which have

cen contrived in explanation of these phe-

nomena, we find none more plausible than that which is based upon the well-known principle in natural science, that all fluids n passing into a more solid form give out atent heat. Now, in the high northern latudes. Arctic navigators inform us that win er begins with September, and that during that month water is converted into ice with nmense activity. It is certain that in the enversion of matter from a fluid into a olid state on so colossal a scale, that the thirds majority; and in full anticipation of quantity of heat thus infused in a sensible this unscrupulous course, we hear all over form into the atmosphere must exert a very the country of defeated Republicans who are powerful influence upon the state of the air u countries bordering on these cold regions, and it is only necessary to concede that the winds from the north prevail at this period to make it conclusive that this heat must in crease the warmth of this zone at this seaon of the year. It is urged against this theory that the heat liberated in the Arctic before reaching the United States : but the ways intensely cold, the heat would not rise increased temperature.

The smoky appearance of the atmosphere Forest scenery never looks so beautiful as is attributed by some to a sub-vaporous con at this season of the year, when nature seems dition of the lower stratum of the air which to exhaust all her resources in lavishing the is alleged to exist at this period, while oth ers controvert the fact of the moist state of myriad forms of fantastic brilliancy and the air, as well as the inference deduced, eauty on every hill and in every valley, field, and refer the haziness to actual smoke, pro and forest. Many writers moralize upon duced by the fires which so largely prevail these scenes. Chateanhriand says of the at this season of the year, especially where season, that "the leaves, falling like our forests abound. It is affirmed that the red years; the flowers, fading like our hours; ness of the sky once so marked in the New ness of the sky once so marked in the New the clouds, fleeting like our illusions; the England sammer has largely disappeared as light, diminishing like our intelligence; the the country has become settled, and the forest fires have ceased to extensively prevail,

The alleged increase of temperature during Indian summer is also denied, and the eteorological observations are produced to show that the temperature of November is actually lower than that of October, On the theory, however, that the Indian summer is warmer than the weeks that usher it in, the hypothesis of released heat in the Arctic regions is used to form a very interesting, if not entirely satisfactory explana-

north and south. During the season of convelation in the Arctic zone there is likewise a tide of heated air rising from the North Polar Sea, and flowing towards the toreid zone. These two currents meet about midway in the temperate zone, near the forty-fifth parallel of north lutitude, and in the collision, the warm condensed current in some measure descends. This affords a sotion in some measure of the warmth, as well as of the culmness, the softness, and the dryness of the air of Indian summer.

We have attempted no original speculation in regard to this interesting subject in this article, but have simply aimed to presout a brief statement of some of the most prominent facts and speculations we have been able, from a variety of sources, to

Indian summer, as we have already indiented, is observed in nearly all the countries of Europe and Asia, as well as of America. and known variously as "St. Martin's Summer," "The Latter Summer," "Second Sum-"After Heat," "Summer Close," and ader names all significant of the nature of the season, and differing only by reason of the diverse idioms of the various languages in which the same idea is expressed. We will remark, however, that the season not only varies in different countries, but i this country is much more marked inland than on the seacost. In the region of the forests and clusters, where, protected from great lakes the period is very decided, the waters during its two or three weeks' con tinuance remaining placid-in striking contrast to their disturbed condition in the earlier autumn - the weather soft and pleasant and the atmosphere red, and filled with the peculiar haziness painful to the vision to schold. It is a time senson for lake navigation, and is looked for early in Novemberrather earlier than farther cast.

The subject was suggested by views which few days ago we had of the hills upon which the insane asylum is located, as seen from the navy yard, and the splender of the toliage visible around those heights were not outinged by the suggestions of the desdations which had swept down the forests in every other direction whither the vision

FOOD VALUE OF THE POTATOE. - There is question. The first United States history that probably no other vegetable food, except we met in our childhood said that the Indians wheaten bread, of which so much can be their improvidence, were in the habit of fairly said in its favor. Its merits, however, prograstinating the work of gathering their vary much with the kind of "seed," the pe acanty food for winter till the cold anap of riod of maturity, and the soil in which the November brought them to their are grown. That kind should be preferred thoughts, and that in the warm weeks suc-ceeding they did their hunting and gather—when well cooked, can be thoroughly crushing, and hence "Indian Summer." The ed with the finger. The potatoe which is New England tradition is, that the Indians known as "waxy," and those which remain believed this senson to be caused by the somewhat hard when boiled, do not diges southwest wind which prevails at this period, so readily as the mealy kind, but for that and which their good divinity. Contentowit, very reason they are said to be more sails.

who resided in that quarter, sent them as a special blessing. It has been sometimes It is not material in reference to nourish said that the term Indian was given to this ment whether the potatoe he boiled or roast period because, game being plenty at the ed, since in both methods it should be well time, and the hazy condition of the atmost cooked. In point of economy and convena favor of doing so, the two others object ans at any time of the year when they are have been boiled after peeling. When they Virginia, March 29th 1790, and died at state conferred suffrage upon "all inhabitence of south winds during this period in lings the whole is wasted; whilst the weight the northern latitudes has been disputed, of the peel which is removed after boiling Willard Fillmore, 13th president of the Millard Fillmore, 13th president of the United States, born in the township of Locke (now Sum merville) Cayuga county, New Constitution, adopted in 1844, was framed Cooking.

Under that constitution women did, in and especially by Dr. Lyman Foot, of the would not amount to more than loz. In the case as an instrument, either at the loss in weight from the skin and draing is more than one-fourth of the weight before Planes tuned and instruments repaired.

Under that constitution women did, in and especially by Dr. Lyman Foot, of the would not amount to more than loz. In the pound. When potatoes have been related to the loss in weight from the skin and draing is more than one-fourth of the weight before Planes tuned and instruments repaired.

Latest News From Dr. Livingstone. Sir Roderick Murchison announces th

cerpt of letters from the explorer Living written in October and December 1867, and dated at Marangu and Cazembe places lying south and south-westerly of has been more a subject of inconclusive Lake Tanganyihn. When these letters were written, Living tone had been living for three The existence of the singular season is not months with fraudly Araba, waiting for the dose of a native our before proceeding on his way to Ujiji, and he told an Arab mea senger that after exploring Lake Tanganyi ka, he intended to return to Zanzibar. This is the first announcement by himself that he intends to quit Africa by that route. Sir Roderick remarks:

With the authentic dara now before us. we may well believe that the news which came by telegraph from Bombay, dated ()ctober 3, was perfectly correct : for, after 1. v ingstone quitted the southern and of Tanganyika, he will have had about ten months to explore the whole course of that lake, and afterwards to find his way to the sea coast. The ordinary post from Zanzibar, whether by the Seychelles or the cape, usually takes x weeks or more to reach England, and ence if my distinguished friend reaches that place in a week after the departure of the steamer which carried the news to Tris comalee, some weeks may probably claps before we can know of his arrival at Zanzibar. He may, indeed, bring the naws him self, and enable his admiring countryme to give him a hearty welcome before Christ

THE FIRST GREENBACK-A CURIORITY,-Mr. Ellis, proprietor of a saloon on Vine street, Cincinnati, O., called the "Office, has in his possession the first greenback is suced by the government. It is No. 1, series, signed in Chase's own hand, and i in a good state of preservation. It was re coived, the other day. In payment for goods by a merchant of that city, who presented it to Mr. Ellis. Mr. E. has since refused. \$50 or it. The "first grounback" is handsome r framed and may be seen hanging in the

"Ma, what is the difference between little boys and little girls?" My dear, little girls wear dresses, and little boys wear pantaloons." And did I come in the world all dressed?" No, darling." "Then how did you know I was a little girl."

From ALEX. N. Doumerry, late one of the Medical Directors U. S. A., Newark, New Joseph

"Having been made acquainted with the unposition of the preparation known as Sozodont, I have for some time past permit ted its use in my family, where it has given entire satisfaction. It is an elegant toilet article, well worthy of the encominms it has

"Spalding's Prepared Glue."

Telegraph.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY ARGUS.

Marshall Serrano has minated twenty-five councillors of state ustices of the peace have been appointed in I the provinces of Spain. Popular demonstrations have been made

Baleria and the Canary Islands, in favor f religious teleration, and a petition has cen sent here, praying the government immediately to issue a decree for the estab shment of feedom in public worship, MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 9.- The legislaare is engaged on local business.

Gov. Smith sent a message to-day relating to an appropriation in aid of clearing ou and making navigable the rivers leading in to the coal and iron regions of the state. Returns from 50 counties give Grant The commission will be compared as follows:

The commission will be compared as follows:

Major Gen. David Hunter, U. S. Vels.; Matic radiance of the mountains, hills, and The state is still classed as doubtful. Hundreds of white men did not yote be

cause they did not have an opportunity of registering their names, while many others would not take the voters' oath. MEMPIRS, Nov. 9 .- A Little Rock special to the Avalanche save: On Monday morning

Gov. Clayton sent three companies of negri tilitis to look for Baller. Serious trouble apprehended. The governor also ordered the raising o ,000 cavalry throughout the state.

So far as heard from the election in the state passed off quietly, Prairie county gives the democratic elect-

ers 975 votes, and the radical electors 273 For congress Cameron received 948, and

Roots 278 For the legislature Carl Lee received 739, and Holt 256. Lee is elected.

New York, Nov. 10-The Times' Charles ton special says that Goy, Scott, accompanied by Gen. Sawyer and a delegation prominent citizens, started for New York this morning with a view of advancing the financial interests of the state and enlisting sorthern capital to secure a speedy comple missing link in the continuous railroad line between Charleston and Cincinnati,

The governor is much gratified at the saiet and order that marked the election throughout the state. After the announcement of the result a number of prominent lemocrats, including Wade Hampton, called n a body on Gov. Scott, and declared their determination to accept cheerfully and abide by the decision of the people; to stand by the state government in its acts, and to use all their influence to induce the peop! throughout the state to do likewise. expressed their conviction that the future prosperity of the state depended upon the unanimous and hearty support of the gov erument, and the reliance upon the ballotbox alone in the future as a remedy for the evils of unwise legislation. In reply the governor expressed the great pleasure their visit had given him, and his belief that this action on their part would do more to restore unanimity among our people, and place the credit of the state where it deserves to be, than any political expression could possibly effect.

Gov. Orr has accepted and been qualified for a judgeship under the state government, to which he was recently elected by the re-

Oustruction legislature.
Washington, Nov. 10.—Both houses of ongress were called to order by their re-octive heads, to day noon. But few of either house were present and they adjourned until Dec. 1st. ESPERANT A PROPERTY OF

DISSOLUTION.

mutual consent the firm of Wellenhaupt & Schnitger is hereby dissolved.

JACOB WOLLENHAUPT, HENRY SCHNITGER. Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 12, 1868.

Jake Wallenhaupt having become the sole wher of the old stand of Wollenhaupt & Schnitger, together with all the stock, fixtures, book accounts, and good will of the late frm, will continue the business in the old style with all the latest improvements, not including the Grecian Bend. All parties owing the old firm are notified the Tannery, to pay to him alone. to pay to him alone.
Oct13dtt. JACOB WOLLENHAUPT

FOR SALE.

I OFFER, my fine place, on Moline Avenue, op-posite the residence of P. L. Cable, Esq., for sale. For pagiculars and torine, inquire on the For particulars and terms, inquire on the THOMAS SAULPAUGH. Rook Island, Oct. 24-dtf.

MUSIC LESSONS.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS HIS SERVI WM. BABCOCK.

LADIES

DRESS TRIMMINGS

MILLINERY GOODS.

READY MADE BONNETS, &c., &c.,

of every kind and grade. Ale

GLOVES, HOSIERY.

LADIES' ENDER WEAR.

FIRST CLASS STORE

of this hind

Ber Call and examine before purchasing.

nov10d1m

I in fact owney thing that is usually kept at

All the particularities of a first class establish-

FIRST COST.

Making a change in my business, I am

FOR 60 DAYS.

ENTIRE STOCK

Consisting of all kinds of

FRENCH MERINOS,

ALAPACAS.

DeLAINES!

FLANWELS

MUSLINS

EMLLEUS

Cloth and Cassimere

LADIES' SACQUEINGS

SHAWLS

BLANKETS!

And also a big stock of

Ladies' Furs

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

L. WOLF'S.

ROCK ISLAND, ILLS.

FOR SALE.

A FINE brick Residence and a good Piano Apply for full particulars to M. MARX, Agent.

NOTICE

I Shereby given to the stockholders of the Mo-line and Rock Island Horse Railway Co.,

that a meeting of said stockholders will be held

office of Ben Harper, in the City of Rock Island,

to take into consideration amendments to the

sy-laws increasing the sapital stock of the com-

MOLINE SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS.

THE directors of Moline School District, now

Bonds, bearing ten per cent, interest, and matu-

ring four, five, six, seven and eight years from

date of issue.

Persons looking for a safe and paying invest

sent, cannot do better than invest in these

For sale at the First National Bank of Mo

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING. THE undersigned have formed a co-partner-

A ship, under the firm of Smealon & Schlem-mer, for carrying on the business of House, Sign,

and Steamboat Painting: Graining, Kalsomin-

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

OFFER for sale my house and lot, on Rock River Street. The house is in excellent re-

pair, having been newly plastered and shingled. The lot is 30 by 150 feet. It is the most contra

ceation that can be desired, being only three blocks from the ferry landing, and one from

Market Square. There is a good well of water on the premises. For information apply to John McMahon, at the new brick building near

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale my place, on the bluffs, about 13 miles from the centre of Rock Island, a little beyond the Black Hawk Nursary. There is 24 arese of good ground, covered with fruit of affikinds; a good brick house, and all the curve in.

all kinds: a good order house, and all the coa-niences of a comfortable home. For further in-formation inquire of the undersigned, at the Coal Valley Flour Store on the leven in Rock Island.

Valley Flour Store, on the levee, in Rock Island oct23dwif. CHARLES SCHAFFER.

FOR SALE.

THE west half of lot six, (6), in block two, (2), in sub-lot nine, (9), block two, (2), tear the court house, on Dinnois street.

Inquire of Attorney in Fact.

JOHN SCHLEMMER,

ing, Paper Hanging, Glazing, Ac. FRANCIS SMEALON,

Rock Island Aug. 20, 1868, our.

offer to the public a limited amount of

T. J. ROBINSON, Sec'y.

Saturday, Nov. 7th, at 2 c'clock P

By order of the Board of Directors.

ILLINOIS STREET.

Call and get your Bargains, at

nov7d3in.

Dot. 30: 1868;

sep7dtf.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT! BLANDING'S MISS C. E. THED. Late of Bucyras, Ohio, has oponed the store lately occupied by Mrs. Littee, with the Largust, Best Assorted and Finest Stock of

Crockery Store!

ILLINOIS STREET,

Between Washington And Jefferson

A LULL DECRUMENT OF

QUEENSWARE,

CONSTRUCTOR AT TEA SETTS,

COFFEE 40 TEAURNS EGAR BOWLS. BARERS. SAUCE BOATS. PICELE do

NAPPLES. COVERED DISHES, PITCHERS, EWERS and DASINS PLATES, of all Sizes, SOUP PLATES, SPITTOONS, CHAMBER TOILET-

and various other articles of the kind, of good quality, and at cheap prices.

Also, a large assortment of

SELLING OUT AT COST GLASSWARE!

Sweet Meats and Covers, Egg Glasses, Spoon Holders, Ale de Spoon Holders, Salvers, Lager do Champagne do Wine do Contiale, Salt Cellure. ugar Bowle, Bar Tumblers, Footed de

Colory Dishes.

Also, a fine assortment of Castors. Lamps Looking Glasses, Spoons, Knives and Forks, Butter Knives, &c., &c.

China Setts,

PORCELAIN VASES, FANCY WARE

Also, CARBON CLIFF Enameled, Rockingham

Manufacturers' Prices!

The Public are invited to call and examine my

Variety and Style

AS WELL AS A

NEW STOCK!

AND

LOW PRICES! MERCHANTS in the trade will do well to call efore going to Chicago, or east, to purchase

MARTIN BLANDING.

aprifidw. JUNK STORE!

SECOND HAND CLOTHING AND FURNITURE.

TEAS AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY I gives notice that he will continue to buy and sell Second Hand Clothing and Furniture, at his store, east side of Court Square. Also that he has the agency of one of the



COMPANIES

and keeps a good stock on hand and for sale at wholesale or rotail. Thankful for past favors from the public, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same, JOB ROSS.

ROCK ISLAND



MURPHY & STUART, 4th door West of the First National Bank, Illinois St., Rock Island, Illinois. Keep constantly on hand one of the largest assortments of Plain and Ornamental Work,

such as American and Italian

MARBLE MONUMENTS Head Stones! MARBLE MANTLES, ever before offered to the citizens of Rock Island

and adjoining counties. Also all kinds of Joliet Building Stone out to order. As each of us are practical workmen, and having been engaged in the above business for the past 17 years, we feel confident that we can give natire satisfaction.
Thankful for the patronage of the past, we

hope for a continuance of the same for the future. Entire satisfaction is guaranteed to all.

GEO. MULPHY.

ALE DEPOT! AT WEST'S.

TO SALOON KEEPERS, HOTEL KEEPERS,
Restaurants and private families:
The unifersigned is the only Wholesale Agent,
in Rock Island, for the celebrated Sands's Ale
Brewing Company, and for Lills' Chicago Brewery, and will farnish the same in Barrels, Half
Barrels, and Quarter Barrels, at Chicago wholesale prices, (freight added) at his place, under the
Rodman Hall. He has the agency from the manunfacturers.

ufacturers. BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER. He will also, on the shortest notice, supply families and others, at their rusidences or places of business, in quantities to suit. As who wish nice Ale or Porter, in bottles (one bottles)

tle or more) can be supplied, by leaving their orders at Mrs. Johnson's Ico Cream Saloon or at West's Saloon. Stock and Cream Alecu draught at all times.

Uties White Sang, for sale, by the Barrel, Agent for the Celebrated Phelan Billiard and Pigeon Hole Tables, manufactured by R. Kleeman & Co. Chicago.
Dr. Bell's Golden Tonic Bitters for sale at wholesale or retail.

H P WEST

H. E. WEST, West's Saloon.